

# C4181 Log Data Report

## **Borehole Information:**

Borehole:	C4181		Site:	216-Z-7 Crib	
Coordinates (WA State Plane)		GWL (ft) <sup>1</sup> :	Not Available	GWL Date:	Not Available
North	East	Drill Date	TOC <sup>2</sup> Elevation	Total Depth (ft)	Type
Not Available	Not Available	07/02/04	N/A <sup>3</sup>	50	Push

## **Casing Information:**

Casing Type	Stickup (ft)	Outer Diameter (in.)	Inside Diameter (in.)	Thickness (in.)	Top (ft)	Bottom (ft)
Welded steel	0.4	6 5/8	5 1/2	9/16	0.4	50

### **Borehole Notes:**

The logging engineer used a caliper to determine the outside casing diameter. The caliper, casing stickup, and inside casing diameter were measured using a steel tape. All measurements were rounded to the nearest 1/16 in. C. Cearlock (Fluor Hanford) provided the casing depth. All logging measurements are referenced to ground surface.

## **Logging Equipment Information:**

Logging System:	Gamma 2A		<b>Type:</b> SGLS (35%) 34TP20893A
Calibration Date:	03/2004	Calibration Reference:	DOE-EM/GJ642-2004
		Logging Procedure:	MAC-HGLP 1.6.5, Rev. 0

Logging System:	Gamma 1C		Type: HRLS planar 39A314
Calibration Date:	05/2004	Calibration Reference:	Not available
		Logging Procedure:	MAC-HGLP 1.6.5, Rev. 0

Logging System:	Gamma 4L		Type: Passive Neutron U1754
Calibration Date:	None	Calibration Reference:	None
		Logging Procedure:	MAC-HGLP 1.6.5, Rev. 0

## Spectral Gamma Logging System (SGLS) Log Run Information:

Log Run	1	2	3	4 Repeat	
Date	07/12/04	07/12/04	07/12/04	07/12/04	
Logging Engineer	Spatz	Spatz	Spatz	Spatz	
Start Depth (ft)	49.0	23.0	15.0	13.0	
Finish Depth (ft)	23.0	15.0	0.0	8.0	
Count Time (sec)	200	20	200	200	

,		3	4 Repeat	
R	R	R	R	
N	N	N	N	
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
BA364CAB	BA364CAB	BA364CAB	BA364CAB	
BA365000	BA365027	BA365036	BA365052	
BA365026	BA365035	BA365051	BA365057	
BA365CAA	BA365CAA	BA365CAA	BA365CAA	
NI/Λ	NI/A	0	0	
IN/A	IN/A	U	U	
No fine-gain adjustment.	No fine-gain adjustment. High rate interval.	Fine-gain adjustment made after files -036,	No fine-gain adjustment.	
	N 1.0 N/A BA364CAB BA365000 BA365026 BA365CAA N/A No fine-gain	N N 1.0 1.0 1.0 N/A N/A N/A BA364CAB BA365027 BA365026 BA365035 BA365CAA N/A N/A No fine-gain adjustment. High rate	N         N         N           1.0         1.0         1.0           N/A         N/A         N/A           BA364CAB         BA364CAB         BA364CAB           BA365000         BA365027         BA365036           BA365026         BA365035         BA365051           BA365CAA         BA365CAA         BA365CAA           N/A         N/A         0           No fine-gain adjustment. High rate         Fine-gain adjustment adjustment made after	N         N         N         N           1.0         1.0         1.0         1.0           N/A         N/A         N/A         N/A           BA364CAB         BA364CAB         BA364CAB         BA365CAB           BA365000         BA365027         BA365036         BA365052           BA365026         BA365035         BA365051         BA365057           BA365CAA         BA365CAA         BA365CAA         BA365CAA           N/A         N/A         0         0           No fine-gain adjustment. High rate interval.         Aljustment adjustment made after files -036,         No fine-gain adjustment.

# **<u>High Rate Logging System (HRLS) Log Run Information:</u>**

Log Run	1	2 - Repeat		
Date	07/15/04	07/15/04		
Logging Engineer	Spatz	Spatz		
Start Depth (ft)	27.0	19.0		
Finish Depth (ft)	15.0	15.0		
Count Time (sec)	300	300		
Live/Real	R	R		
Shield (Y/N)	N	N		
MSA Interval (ft)	1.0	1.0		
ft/min	N/A	N/A		
Pre-Verification	AC103CAB	AC103CAB		
Start File	AC104000	AC104013		
Finish File	AC104012	AC104017		
Post-Verification	AC104CAA	AC104CAA		
Depth Return Error (in.)	N/A	N/A		
Comments	No fine-gain adjustment.	No fine-gain adjustment.		

# Passive Neutron (PN) Log Run Information:

Log Run	1	2 - Repeat		
Date	07/13/04	07/13/04		
Logging Engineer	Pearson	Pearson		
Start Depth (ft)	0.0	14.0		
Finish Depth (ft)	48.0	19.0		
Count Time (sec)	N/A	N/A		
Live/Real	N/A	N/A		
Shield (Y/N)	N	N		
MSA Interval (ft)	0.25	0.25		
ft/min	1.0	1.0		
Pre-Verification	DL022CAB	DL022CAB		
Start File	DL022000	DL022193		
Finish File	DL022192	DL022213		
Post-Verification	DL022CAA	DL022CAA		

Log Run	1	2 - Repeat		
Depth Return	N/A	- 0.5		
Error (in.)	IN/A	- 0.5		
Comments	No fine-gain	No fine-gain		
	adjustment.	adjustment.		

### **Logging Operation Notes:**

Logging was performed with a centralizer installed on the sondes. Pre- and post-survey verification measurements for the SGLS employed the Amersham KUT ( $^{40}$ K,  $^{238}$ U, and  $^{232}$ Th) verifier with serial number 082. Maximum log depth exceeded the reported casing depth by approximately 1 ft. A high rate interval from 15 to 23 ft was logged with the SGLS at a 20 sec count time.

High rate logging was performed from 15 to 27 ft. The pre- and post-verification measurements were acquired in the CS-135 verifier, SN 1013.

Passive neutron logging was also performed in the borehole to detect neutrons that may be generated by interactions of alpha particles in the soil, or, to a less extent, from spontaneous fission. Pre- and post-verification measurements were acquired using an Am-Be neutron source.

### **Analysis Notes:**

SGLS and HRLS pre-run and post-run verification spectra were collected at the beginning and end of the day. All of the verification spectra were within the acceptance criteria. Examinations of spectra indicate that the detectors functioned normally during logging, and the spectra are accepted.

Verification spectra using an AmBe neutron source were acquired for the passive neutron logging system. Currently there are no verification criteria established for this system. The counts obtained from the pre and post verifications were within 1 percent.

Log spectra were processed in batch mode using APTEC SUPERVISOR to identify individual energy peaks and determine count rates. Verification spectra were used to determine the energy and resolution calibration for processing the data using APTEC SUPERVISOR. Concentrations for SGLS and HRLS spectra were calculated in EXCEL (source files: G2AMar04.xls and G1CMay04.xls, respectively). The passive neutron data require no data processing except to convert total counts to counts per second. The casing configuration was assumed as one string of 6-in. casing with a thickness of 9/16 in. to 51 ft (total logging depth). Dead time corrections are applied to the SGLS data where dead time exceeds 6 percent. Where SGLS dead time exceeds 40 percent, HRLS data are substituted. No water corrections were required.

#### **Log Plot Notes:**

Separate log plots are provided for gross gamma and dead time, naturally occurring radionuclides (<sup>40</sup>K, <sup>238</sup>U, and <sup>232</sup>Th), and man-made radionuclides. Plots of the repeat logs versus the original logs are included. For each radionuclide, the energy value of the spectral peak used for quantification is indicated. Unless otherwise noted, all radionuclides are plotted in picocuries per gram (pCi/g). The open circles indicate the minimum detectable level (MDL) for each radionuclide. Error bars on each plot represent error associated with counting statistics only and do not include errors associated with the inverse efficiency function, dead time correction, or casing correction. These errors are discussed in the calibration report. A combination plot that also includes passive neutron measurements is also included to facilitate correlation. The <sup>214</sup>Bi peak at 1764 keV was used to determine the naturally occurring <sup>238</sup>U concentrations on the combination plot rather than the <sup>214</sup>Bi peak at 609 keV because it exhibited slightly higher net counts per second.

#### **Results and Interpretations:**

<sup>137</sup>Cs, <sup>60</sup>Co, and <sup>154</sup>Eu were the man-made radionuclides detected in this borehole. <sup>137</sup>Cs was detected between 13 and 48 ft with a maximum concentration of approximately 100,000 pCi/g at 17 ft. It was also detected at a few depth intervals near the ground surface near its MDL of approximately 0.2 pCi/g.

<sup>60</sup>Co was detected between 13 and 48 ft with a maximum concentration of approximately 35 pCi/g at 23 ft. It is likely <sup>60</sup>Co exists in the high gamma activity zone between 16 and 23 ft. The MDL for <sup>60</sup>Co is significantly increased in the high activity zone such that it may not be detected.

<sup>154</sup>Eu was detected intermittently between 14 and 43 ft. The maximum concentration was measured at 18 pCi/g at 15 ft. It is likely <sup>154</sup>Eu exists in the high gamma activity zone between 16 and 23 ft. The MDL for <sup>154</sup>Eu is significantly increased in the high activity zone such that it may not be detected.

Passive neutron logging was performed in the borehole to detect neutrons that may be generated by interactions of alpha particles with oxygen and other less important elements in the soil or from spontaneous fission. Many transuranic radionuclides decay predominantly by alpha particle emission and the passive neutron system may be useful to identify the existence of transuranic radionculides where no gamma emissions are available for detection. The even number isotopes of plutonium such as <sup>240</sup>Pu also decay by spontaneous fission and are thus neutron emitters. There is no calibration for this logging system and the data provided are to be used qualitatively.

The passive neutron detector indicates the highest count rates (approximately 4 cps) between 15.5 and 17.0 ft, which approximately corresponds with the depth of the highest total gamma count rate (17 ft). The passive neutron may be detecting the decay of plutonium isotopes. The MDL for <sup>239</sup>Pu is greatly increased in the high activity zone and the isotope was not detected with the SGLS or HRLS. The approximate MDL for <sup>239</sup>Pu at 23 ft is estimated to be 550,000 pCi/g, based on the 375-keV gamma line. In the highest activity zone at 17 ft, the MDL for <sup>239</sup>Pu would be significantly higher. However, in the absence of significant <sup>137</sup>Cs and other interfering radionuclides, the MDL is approximately 20,000 pCi/g.

<sup>239</sup>Pu was detected in borehole C4178, which is located approximately 60 ft southeast of this borehole. The maximum <sup>239</sup>Pu concentration measured in C4178 was approximately 240,000 pCi/g, which corresponds to a passive neutron count rate of 3 cps. On the basis of the relatively higher passive neutron count rate (5 cps) in borehole C4181, it is possible plutonium isotopes exist at greater concentrations than in C4178. However, **caution** should be used when considering this relationship since it is based on only two data points. Other factors such as the very high gamma flux may affect the counting characteristics of the neutron detector.

The <sup>40</sup>K and <sup>232</sup>Th logs showed an increase in concentrations at approximately 41 ft, perhaps suggesting a lithology change.

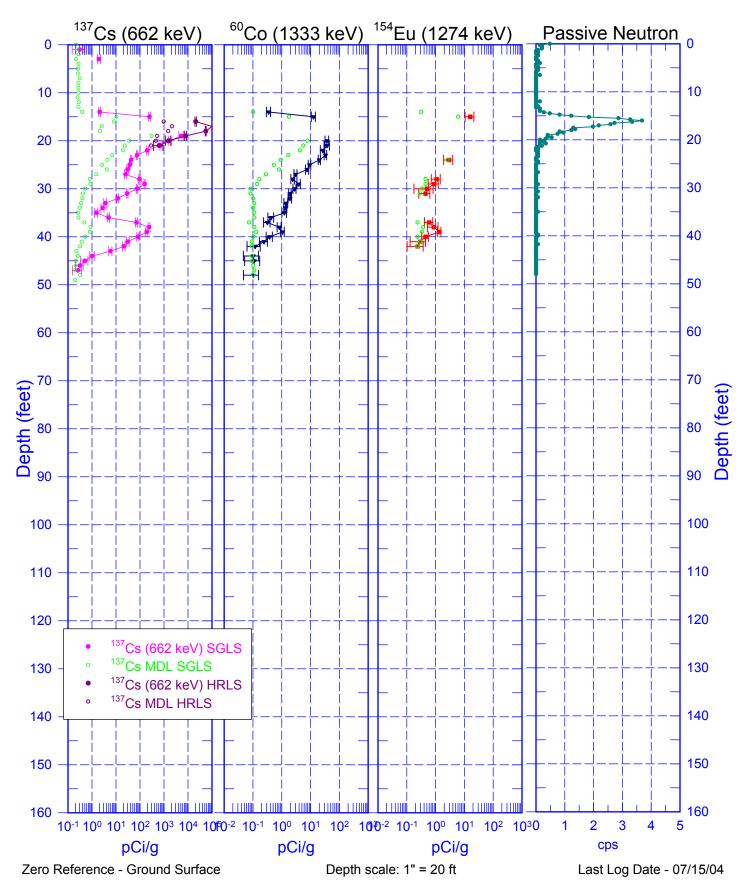
The plots of the repeat logs demonstrate reasonable repeatability of the SGLS data for the natural and manmade radionuclides. The passive neutron data are less repeatable but show enhanced count rates at similar depth locations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> GWL – groundwater level

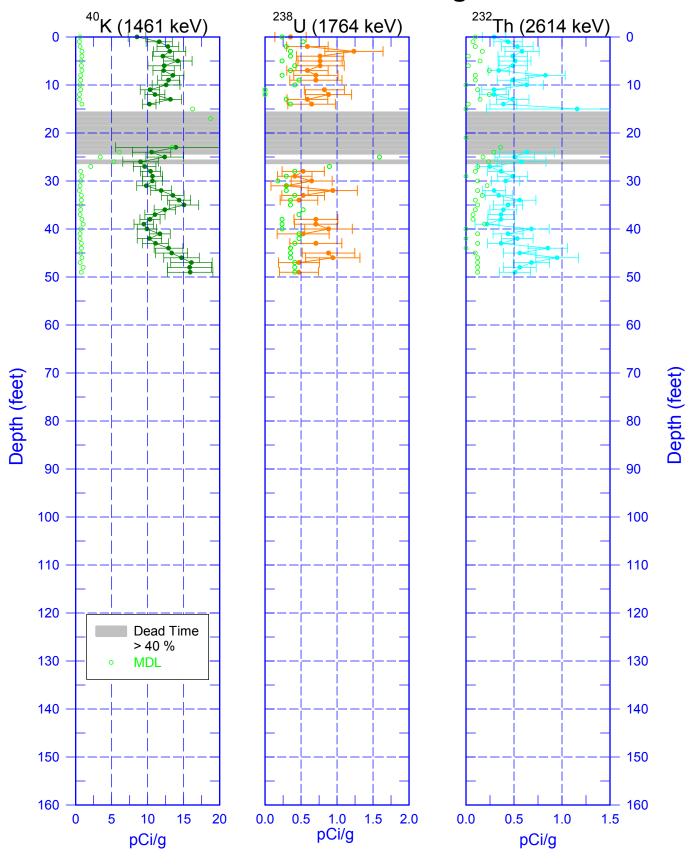
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> TOC – top of casing

 $<sup>^{3}</sup>$  N/A – not applicable

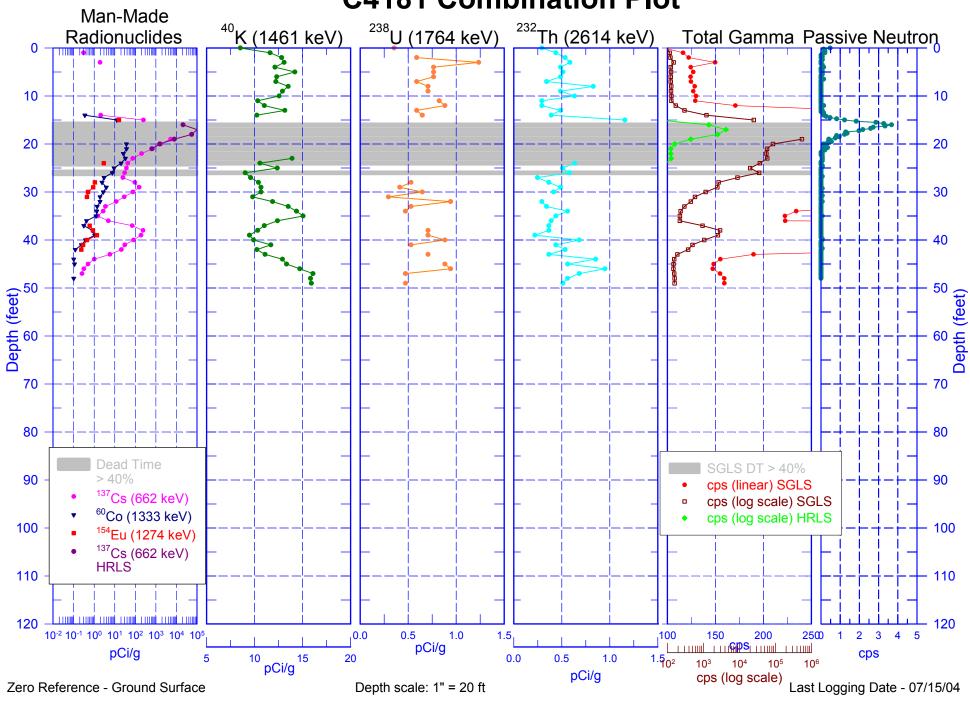
C4181
Man-Made Radionuclides



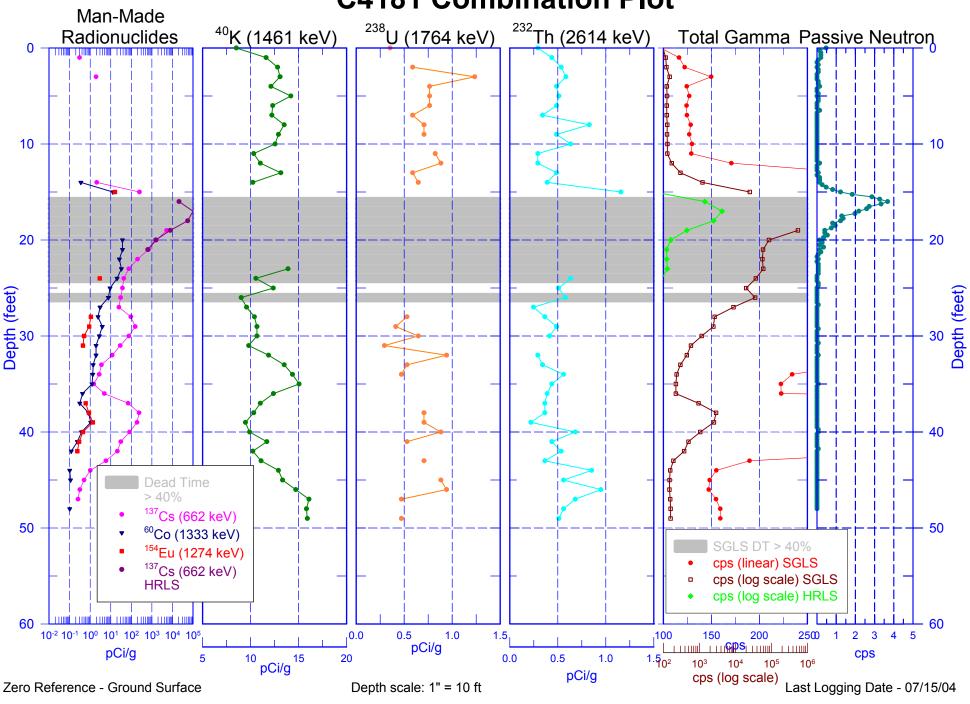
C4181 Natural Gamma Logs



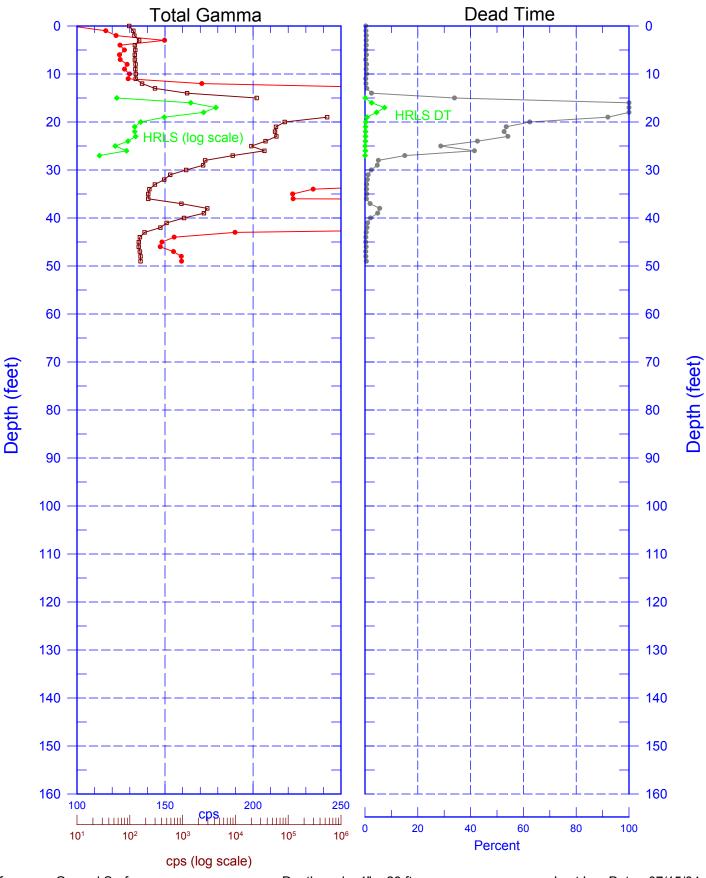
# **C4181 Combination Plot**



# **C4181 Combination Plot**



C4181
Total Gamma & Dead Time



C4181
Repeat Section of Natural Gamma Logs

